## BUSINESS ON THE HILL.

WHAT THE HOUSES OF CONGRESS DI YESTERDAY.

The Senate Shut Itself Up in Gloom Executive Sectuator, While the House Amused Itself by Appropriating \$50,-000 and Voting on the Wilkins Bill

Among the petitions and memorials no sented in the Senate yesterday were the following: Asking that goods manufac-tured by convict labor shall be so marked in favor of a postal telegraph system; for an international copyright law; for amendment of the patent laws; for an adjustment of the tariff, so as to prevent unequal burcountry, and at the same time afford just compensation to labor (the latter being the action of the Chattanoora chamber of commerce); for liquor probibition in the District of Columbia, and for a constitutional amendment prohibiting liquor traffic

Bills authorizing the construction of say

Bills authorizing the construction of several bridges were reported from committees and placed on the calendar.

Adverse reports were made on the following: Providing that steamboats under five tons and used for private purposes shall not be subject to license; to punish burglary, robbery, and larceng in the Indian territory; to refer to the court of claims the claims of the Cherokee Indians.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the delayed delicions proported back the delayed delicions points, and stated that the amendments reported by the committee were but few in number, and that he would ask the Seenate to pass the bill next Monday.

Mr. Hale, effered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to report the plan of legislation thought by him to be needed for the disposition of the public timber lands, so as the secure the preservation of the natural forest lands at the head waters of navigable rivers, and to put within the rights of settlers legal means of providing themselves with timber for building the form of fired by Mr. Manderson some days since calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the construction of a bridge between Omaha and Conucil Bluffs was taken up and adopted.

After agreeing to a motion that the adjournment to-day shall be till Monday, the Secate, at 12:40, on motion of Mr. Saerm in proceeded to the consideration of executive

Senate, at 12:40, on motion of Mr. Suerm in proceeded to the consideration of execusiv

The Senate contined in consideration of executive business till 4:35, when it ad-journed till Monday.

## THE HOUSE.

Mr. Seney, of Ohio, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a bill to regulate practice in causes removed from state

In the consideration morning hourth-House resumed in committee of the whole the consideration of the joint resolution ac cepting the invitation extended to the United States to participate in the Mel-bourne exposition, the pending question be-ing on the amendment offered by Mr. Mc-Adoo, of New Jerse values.

ing on the amendment offered by Mr. Mc-Adoo, of New Jersey, reducing the appropriation from \$50,000 to \$5,000.

Mr. McAdoo criticised the committee on foreign affairs for not giving precedence in report to a resolution accepting the invitation of France to the United States to participate in the celebration of one of the most important events in history—the fall of the Bastile.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, gave assurance of favorable action upon the French

ance of favorable action upon the French invitation by the committee on foreign affairs. He remarked that the Melbourne

affairs. He remarked that the Melbourne exhibition was to take place during the present year, while the French celebration was not to be held until 1889, and it was for that reason that the present resolution was given precedence.

Mr. McAdoo was pleased to hear that the French invitation would be acted upon favorably. There had been, he said, a premeditated effort on the part of monarchical nations to bring about a sort of international boycott against the French celebration. If the greatest republic of Europe, which had sustained itself against monarchical intrigue, was left to struggle against the attempt to suppress its celibration without generous support from the United States it would be a disgrace to this country.

Mr. Phelics of New Jersey and that if

United States it would be a disgrace to this country.

Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, said that if the country was to participate in the Mail bourne exhibition it would be bound by every principle of prudence and self-respect to participate in a creditable manner. If it was done at all it should be done well. If Congress was not willing to appropriate \$50,000, let it not vote a cent, but let the project die an essy death. He was strongly in favor of the United States being represented at Melbourne, as it had been proven that these exhibitions developed and encouraged social and business relations. He referred to the fact that in 1830 the trade between Australia and the United States amounted to but \$5,000,000. An exhibition was held at Melbourne during that year in which the United States participated, and within five years the trade had ircreased to \$10,000,000.

had increased to \$10,000,000 Mr. Kayner, of Maryland, advocated the passage of the resolution on the ground of good busicess policy. Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, said he

would have preferred to receive the invita-tion direct from the local government of New South Wales rather than at second hand from the government of Downing Mr. Crain, of Texas, said there was no

Mr. Crain, of Texas, said there was no constitutional authority for the appropriation of money under these circumstances.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, supported the resolution, and in the course of a constitutional argument in its favor referred to the appropriations made by the government to aid the centennial exposition of 1876

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, in order, as he said, to vindicate the truth of history, detailed the circumstances attending the appropriations made by Congress for the Philadelphia exposition. He stated that Congress had refused to appropriate a dollar otherwise than as a loan, the payment of which should be abundantly secured. That it had been abundantly secured the repayment of the money proved. He referred to the patriotism and ability of the people of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, who had made the exposition a success despite the of Philadelphia and Penusylvania, who had made the exposition a success despite the refusal of Congress to aid the undertaking, and he testified to their surprise at finding that there was a member of Congress; (who was a member of the present House) who claimed a fee of \$10,000 for having astutely inserted a clause in the bill making the loan, upon which he could go into court and enforce the payment.

Mr. McAdoo's amendment was rejected, the committee rose, and the joint resolution was passed—yeas 157, nays 80.

Mr. Belmout, of New York, introduced a joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French republic to take part in the international exposition to be held in 1889. Referred.

Mr. Forse, of Obio, from the committee on appropriations, reported the invalid pensions appropriation bill, and it was re-ferred to the committee of the whole. Then the struggle over the Wilkins bank-

Ing bill was resumed.

Mr. Wilkins submitted a proposition to withdraw the demand for the previous question and to throw the bill open to debate and amendment—the previous question to be considered as ordered at o'clock on ... He was willing that the opponents of the bill should fill up the blanks.

blanks.
To this proposition Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, and Mr. Weaver, of Iows, objected, the latter declaring that it would take away all the rights of those opposing the bill.
"To diffusier," suggested Mr. Wilkins.
Mr. Weaver, We exercise our rights and and want no intimation of that kind from the gentleman from Ohlo.
Mr. Browne, of Indiana, suggested that the rules should be so amended that the minority should always control legislation.

nority should always control legislation.

Mr. Weaver retorted that the obstruction iets were the men who rushed this banking measure in front of measures for the benefit

of the people.

Mr. Anderson raised the question of consideration; and the House decided—yeas 124, mays 39—to consider the banking bill. Fillustering motions were submitted, and at 2:30 the House took a recoss until 3

After the recess, in pursuance of a pre-vious order of the House, the ceremony of the presentation by the state of Massachu-setts to the House of the portraits of Taco-dore Sedgwick, Joseph B. Varnum, and Nathaniel P. Banks, dislinguished citizens

of Massichusetts who have occupied the Speaker's chair in the national House of Representatives, was proceeded with and after the pictures had been accepted, at 4:39 o'clock, the House adjourned until to day.

DEALING WITH THE SURPLUS. The National Soard of Trade Wants to

See It Reduced. On reassembling yesterday for the second day's session the national board of trade took up the "Postal Telegraph" as the next subject to be considered according to the

programme. Mr. F. B. Thurber, of New York, thought the Postoffice Department should assume charge of the telegraph lines, and in support of his view he read the statement of Mr. K. B. Murray, secretary of the London chamber of commerce, which stated that the English people were decidedly against any measure that would operate to return the telegraph franchises back to the corpora-

Mr. Erastus Wiman, of New York, took an opposite view of the question, and after lengthy debate a resolution was finally carled favoring the organization of the postal

ried favoring the organization of the postal telegraph system in connection with the Postofileo Department.

The next subject, "A new board of statistics," was then taken up and fully considered, and on motion of Mr. Pope, of Chicago, a resolution was adopted recommending the appointment of a bureau for the compilation and dissemination of reports of the various crops of the country.

The special committee appointed to consider subjects X to XVI reported back the following resolution, which embodies all the important questions contained in the foregoing subjects:

the important questions contained in the foregoing subjects:

Bisolveil, That recent events have shown, in a manber which cannot longer be disregarded, the danger to the business interests of the country from our government continuing in time of peace the excessive taxation which was necessary in time of war. A large surplus in the treasury ties up the circuiating medium, which is the life-blood of commerce, exposes the people to still greater taxation in the shape of high rates of interest, acts as a menace to industry, dwarfs business enterprise, gives the treasury a power over connected which is the continuity of the property of the continuity of th our government.

Resolved, That business men of all parties, whether protectionists or free traders, should unite in demanding early action by Congress to reture our present enormous revenues in a way which will least embarrass existing industries.

Justries.

Recoired, That, while it is desirable to reduce to internal taxes, it is not desirable to abotish be internal revenue system as a whole.

It was adopted.

"Commercial union with Canada" was advocated by Messrs. Wiman and Fraley. Mr. Wiman offered a resolution favoring a treaty of reciprocity with the Dominton. By unanimous consent Hon. Ben Butterworth gave his views on this subject, and was in favor of the system of reciprocity. He said that the Canadian people were ready and willing to blend their interests with ours. Mr. Wiman'a resolution was adopted as amended by Mr. Wetherill, and is as follows: It was adopted. is as follows :

Is as follows:

Received, That the executive council be directed to memorialize Congress to provide for commercial relations with the Dominion of Canada upon broad and comprehensive principles of reciprocity.

A resolution offered by Mr. Gano, of Cin-

A resolution offered by Mr. Gano, of Cin-cinnati, was adopted urging upon Coogress the necessity of enacting a just and equit-able bankruptcy law.

The discussion of the question of the abolition or reduction of the internal reve-nue tax occupied a large part of the after-noon session. At the close of the session the following resolutions were adopted:

Except. That recent except have the part of the

following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That recent events have shown, in a manner which cannot be longer disregarded, the danger to the business interests of the country from our government continuing in time of peace the excessive taxation which is the life blood of commerce, exposes the tecopie to still greater taxation in the shape of high rates of interest, acts as a menace to industry, dwarfs business enterprise, gives the treasury at over commerce, which was never contemplated, and is a constant temptation to extrawagance in the administration of our government.

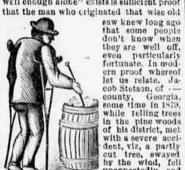
Resolved, That business men of all parties, whether protectionists or free traders, should untile in demanding early action by Congress to reduce our present enormous revenues in a way which will least embarrass existing industries.

Resolved, That while it is desirable to reduce

Resolved, That while it is desirable to reduce the internal taxes, it is not desirable to abolish the internal revenue system as a whole. A resolution embodying a proposition to recommend the total repeal of internal revenue.

enue taxes falled.
The board then adjourned until 10 a. m.

A Burled Treasure Found. The fact that such an old axiom as "let well enough alone" exists is sufficient proof that the man who criginated that wise old



of his district, met with a severe accident, viz, a partly cut tree, swayed by the wind, fell unexpectedly and pinned Stetson to the ground, its heavy trunk lying directly across his abdomen. Had not a small log near by held the trunk up somewhat his spine would have been ground to atoms. As it was the pressure was terrible, and he lay in his agony nearly twenty hours before he was found and rescued, being then insensible.

wenty hours before he was found and reacued, being then insensible.

From that day on, probably from the prolonged pressure on the great lilac nerves, both legs were paralyzed and contorted. He was taken to live with some relatives near Marietta, and between sitting in a big arm chair and hobbling about the garden on crutches, his life was uneventful, at least until he had a dream; in fact, he had several, in each of which a spirit appeared, and taking him to a heap of rubbish in the garden corner told him to hunt there and he would find a great treasure—something that would be of priceless value to him.

On the fourth day, skeptical and afraid to speak of his dream to others, he slowly and painfully crept on crutches to the cor-

On the fourth day, skeptical and atraid to speak of his dream to others, he slowly and painfully crept on crutches to the corner indicated, and there saw the very heap of rubbish of his dreams.

Eager and excited now he turned over the heap little by little and with great care, but found nothing that seemed of any value. Again the next day and the next he searched and finally gaven in despair, having gooe so far as to turn up the ground under the beap. Disappointed and chagrined he was about to gire up in despair when he saw a small bottle full of some fluid and tightly corked. He picked it up curfously, and seeing that it was a remedy for paralysis he stuck it in his pocket and hobbied painfully back to the house.

Not knowing exactly why he did it, he cemmenced taking the liquid, and believing it did him some good he continued its use. To day be is strong and able to walk ten miles, his spinal trouble and neuralgle pains with his paralysis have left him entirely. The medicine, was forgot to say, was Dr. Bucklaud's Scotch Oats Essence, Nature's Nerve and Brain Food.

Was there any meaning in Jaco's Stet-

Nerve and Brain Food. Was there any meaning in Jaco's Stet-

son's dream, or was it merely accident?

Of Interest to Cotton Planters.

Of Interest to Cotton Planters.

[Washington Critic, Jan 12, 1885.]

Considerable interest has been swakened in the wonderful machine known as the "Crawford Cotton Seed Cleaner," and planters who have seen its workings are enthusiastic in its praise. Meanwhile the stock is being rapidly taken.

An opportunity to see the machine is practical operation will be given to-morrow (Friday) at 10 a. m., at No. 203 Fourteenth street northwest (just south of Willard's Hotel), which will be witnessed by a large number of members of Congress and cotton planters. All persons interested in the subject (and all who are engaged in cotton raising are or should be interested in the subject (and all who are engaged in cotton raising are or should be interested in it) are cordially invited to be present. As this will probably be the last opportunity to see the machine at work in this city a very large attendance may be expected.

Decayed and Dangerous Trees. Hon, P. T. Glass has been informed that the parking commission are removing the frees on Twelfth street near B southwest, because they are white popiar planted over forty years ago, and are now decayed and dangerous.

DIST. ATTY WORTHINGTON. Closing Up Business Preparatory to

Retiring From Office. The jurors in the criminal court have been respited until next Tuesday, and it is highly probable that District Attorney Worthing-ten has prosecuted his last case in that court. It was at his request that Justice

probable that District Attorney Worthington has prosecuted his last case in that court. It was at his request that Justice Montgomery yesterday excused the panels, Mr. Worthington stating that he desired the few days remaining of his time to get his papers in shape and the office in condition for his successor to take hold and get right down to work.

When the present incumbent accepted the position his practice had not extended outside of civil cases, and his face had not been seen among the practitioners before the criminal court.

During his term of office he has conducted some heavy prosecutions, and has succeeded in building up for himself an enviable reputation se a fair, impartial, and conscientious attorney. He has proven an uncompromising foe to crime, and will retire from the position, having faithfully discharged the trust reposed in him, leaving a record that will compare favorably with that of any of his predecessors and highly commendable to himself.

For the last four years the pressure has been very heavy in the district attorney's cilice, the force being inadquate for the work demanded of it, but in the face of this fact District Attorney Worthington has pushed forward with determination and persistence and by working day and night succeeded in keeping the business of the office well in hand and under control. He will have the satisfaction of knowing that he leaves the office in much better shape than when entrusted to his management.

Who his successor will be his not yet known. Several names have been mentioned in connection with the position, but nothing definite made public as to any particular person. With his retirement the only Republican in the office will go out During his predecesor's administration and his own the assistants have been Democrata Little attention has been given to politica What was desired was able and efficient men, and these were secured. As they were residents of the District, and disbarret from exercising the right of suffrage, it did not matter much what was their

WOMANSUFFRAGEASSOCIATION Preparing to Celebrate the Fortieth

Anniversary in this City. The first public demand for educational, industrial, professional, and political rights for woman was made in a convention held at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in the year 1845. To celebrate the fortieth anniversary of this event an international council of women will be convened under the auspices of the National Woman's Suffrage Association in Albaugh's Opera House in this city on Mar. 25. The council will continue eight days, and its sixteen public sessions will afford ample opportunity for reporting the various phases of woman's work and progress in all parts of the world during the past forty

parts of the world during the past forty years.

Among the delegates from nationally organized bodies of womengin this country are Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. Luzy Stone, Miss Frances Willard, Mrs. Caroline Buell, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Miss Mary F. Eastman, and Miss Clara Barton.

The Western Association of Collegiate Alumne send their president, the eminent microscopist of Michigan University, Mrs. Louise Reed Stowell. The Moral Education Society will be represented by Mrs. Frazer, while the Woman's Auxiliary of the Unitarian Association sends Mrs. Richardson. The ladies of the G. A. [R. have selected their president, Mrs. Laura McNeir, to represent their large organization. Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, the first woman ordained to the ministry, will be present, also Rev. Anna Shaw, the only ordained Methodist woman.

THE WORKERS IN GLASS

Discuss Matters That Affect Their Business Interests.

The convention of the National Associa tion of Bottle Manufacturers held a secret session at Willard's vesterday morning. some seventy delegates being on hand The president, W. H. Hagerty, of New York, called the association to order, with Wm. E. Smith, of Illinois, as secretary, Wm. E. Smith, of thisos, as secretary.

The object of the convention was statel to be for the regulation of the length of blast, and the appointment of a committee of five on tariff charges affecting the glass business. The convention adjourned after electing the following officers: President electing the following officers: President, Wm. Eliot Smith, Alton, H; Vice presi-dent, Joseph Atkluson, Hawley, Pa; secre tary, John R. Wightman, Pittsburg, Pa; treasurer, Thomas Wightman, Pittsburg, Pa., National Vial and Bottle Association

Robbertes Reported. Herbert M. Clarke reports that the cash drawer of the Y. M. C. A., on New York avedrawer of the Y, M. C. A., on New York avenue, was forced open and robbed of \$50; E. F. Davis, Ninth and Q streets, that his show window was broken open and robbed of \$80 worth of cigars and tobacco, and Edward Thomas, No. 16 First street southwest, reports stolen from shed a coasting sled.

Investigating Capt, Clift's Death. The commissioners yesterday directed Intendant Stoutenburgh to afford Mr. F. A. Beuter, of the G. A. R., all proper facilities for the investigation of the circumstances conected with the burial and removal of the body of the late Capt. Amos Clift at the burial grounds of the asylum.

AMONG THE COMMITTEES.

The House committee on territories is en-deavoring to formulate legislation on the set tlement of Spanish land grants in Mexico. The House committee on labor will give a hearing on Monday to the executive com sit-tee of the National Railway Conductors' Asso-ciation.

The pension appropriation bill, as completed by the House committee and reported, calls for \$81,275,500, an increase over the estimates of \$1,650,000.

The House committee on the judiciary will hear argument by representatives of the New York Bar Association on the bills to increas-the salaries of United States judges. The Senate committee on mines and mining have perfected an amendment to the alien land as we exempting mining property from its oper-ation—that is, allowing foreigners to purchase and own mines in this country.

and own mines in this country.

Delegate Smith, of Arizona, before the Houseommittee on public lands yeareday, argued that to reduce a dozent land entry to less that 640 zeros would take away every inducement to settlers to irrigate and cultivate and lands.

Au estimate for \$5,000 was transmitted to Congress yesterday by the public printer. The money is to be used in paying those roless employes of the government printing office the amount due them on account of leave of absence. The House committee on public lands has instructed Mr. McKenna, of Californi, to report invorably his bill granting to the states of California 5 per cent, of this cash sales of public lands within the state. The school und of the Golden sale will be functived to the extent of \$180,000.

The House committee on the judiciary yesterday ordered lavorable reports on Mr. Regers's bill to amend the sametes providing for the punishment of bank obeyes guilty of emberglement and like off-nees, so as to be judy within fis terms persons appointed by order the employ of the comprositor of the currebys.

The first skirmish of the opposing lines on the subject of revenue reform took piace yesterday in the ways and means committee, resulting in a slight victory for the tariff reformers. Chairman Mills who has been indisposed for a day or two, was mable to attend, and Mr. Medillin, of Tennessie, presided. A formal motion made by him to refer to appropriate subcommittee that have been received from the public printer was adopted. Mr. McKinely, of Ohio, then moved to take up and sonsider his bill repealing the tobacoctax. So no sider his bill repealing the tobacoctax. So no discussion ensued, from which it appeared that the Democratic majority was averse to considering any specific reduction bill at this time, preferring to take up that class of bills in connection with the general sariff reduction bill, which it is the intention of the committee to present to the House. Finally, Mr. Breckingder, of Arkanas, moved to defer the consideration of Mr. McKinley's bill until the general subject of revenue reduction is taken up by the committee, and this motion prevailed by a strict party vota of 3 to 4. The subject is expected to come up again at the meeting of the committee next Tuesday. The first skirmish of the opposing lines or

"WHAT'S KILLING US?"

The Wonders Which the Microscope Revents.

One of the leading scientific publication states that many peo, le are now using the microscope to discover the real cause of disease in the system, and to detect adul terations of food and medicine .
This wonderful instrument has saved

any a life. A microscopical test shows

many a life. A microecopical test shows, for instance, the presence of albumen, or the life of the blood, Ia certain derangements of the kidneys, but medicine does not tell us how far advanced the derangement is, or whether it shall prove fatal. The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge:

Bright's disease, which so many people dread, was not fully known until the microscope revealed its characteristics. It greatly side the physician, skilled in its use, in determining how far disease has advanced, and gives a fuller idea of the true structure of the kidney.

A noted German scholar recently discovered that, by the aid of the microscope.

A noted terman scholar recently dis-covered that, by the aid of the microscope, the physician can tell if there is a tumor forming in the system, and if certain ap-pearances are seen in the fluids passed, it is proof positive that the tumor is to be s

proof positive that the tumor is to be a malignant one.

If any demagement of the kidneys is detected by the microscope, the physician looks for the delopment of almost any disease the system is heir to, and any indication of Bright's disease, which has no symptoms of its own, and cannot be fully recognized except by the microscope, he looks upon with alarm.

This disease has existed for more than 2,000 years. It is only until recently that the microscope has revealed to usits universal prevalence and fatal character. Persons who formerly died of what was called general debility, nervous breakdown, dropsy, paralysis, heart disease, theumatism, apoplexy, &c., are now known to have really

grain declinity, hervous breakdown, dropsy, paralysis, heart disease, rheumatism, apoplexy, &c., are now known to have really died of kidney disease, because, had there been no disorder of the kidneys, the chances are that the effects from which they died would never have existed.

As the world becomes better acquainted, with the importance of the kidneys is the human economy by the aid of the interest of the communities cancerning it, and thincecunits for the erroneous belief that it is on the increase.

As yet neither homeopathist nor allopathist is prepared with a cure for deranged kidneys, but the world has long since resognized, and many medical gentlemen also recognize and preceibe Warner's safe cure for these derangements, and admit that it is the only specific for the common and advanced forms of kidney disorders.

Formerly the true cause of cleath was dis-

the obly specific for the common and at wanced forms of kidney disorders.

Formerly the true cause of death was discovered only after death. To-day the microccope shows us, in the water we pass, the dangerous condition of any organ in the bedy, thus enabling us to treat it promptly and escape premature death.

As the microscope in the hands of laymen has revealed many diseases that the medical men were not aware of, so that preparation, like many other discoveries in medicine and science, was found out by laymen, outside the medical code: consequently it comes very hard for medical men to indorse and prescribe it. Nevertheless, Warner's safe cure continues to grow in popularity and the evidences of its effectiveness are seen on every hand.

Some persous claim that the proprietors Some persons claim that the proprietors

should give the medical profession the formula of this remedy, if it is such a "God-send to humanity," and let the physicians and public judge whether or not it be so and public judge whether or not it be so recognized.

We, however, do not blame them for not publishing the formula, even to get the recognition of the medical profession. The standing of the men who manufacture this great remedy is equal to that of the majority of physicians, and the reason that some doctors give for not adopting and prescribing it—viz: that they do not know what its ingredients are—is absurd.

ing it—viz: that they do not know what its ingredients are—is absurd.

Mr. Warner's statement—that many of the ingredients are expensive, and that the desire of the unscrupulous dealer or prescriber to realize a large profit from its manufacture by using cheap and injurious substances for those ingredients would jeopardize its quality and reputation, and that Warner's safe cure cannot be made in small quantities on account of the expensive apparatus necessary in compounding these ingredients—seems to us to be a reasonable and sufficient one.

The universal testimony of our friends and reighbors, and the indisputable ovidence that it, and it alone, has complete mastery over all diseases of the vidneys, is sufficient explanation of its extraordinary reputation, and conclusive proof that it is.

reputation, and conclusive proof that it is perhaps, the most beneficent discover known to scientific medicine since the mic-troscope revealed to us the all importan nature of the organs it is designed to reach

WHERE YOU CAN SEE IT.

The Perfection Heater and Where It

Can Be Inspected. The peculiar Invention of the Perfection Light Company, by and cooking ranges may be equipped with an appliance that is economical, safe, and convenient—all in the same agreeable com bination—has now sprung into active operation, and is being used with the most unqualified satisfaction. This is the result of a practical demonstration of well-grounded scientific principles and their application to the necessities of every day life. There is nothing absurd or instated in this, and what doubt, if any, has existed in the minds of those who have heard and read so much of late respecting the chains made by the Perfection Heat and Light Company must and does readily yield to the realization of all that has been enthusiastically predicted. The company, at its works, No. 441 6 street northwest, is rushed with orders from private parties who desire the application made to their stoves, and those interested can see how valuable and sensible an invention it is by inspecting its application at any of the following places: Mr. Heavy Wex. 443 Seventh street: Dr. G. B. Welch, 219 Fourand-a haif street northwest; Mr. R. A. Cronin, president of the liggs market, 131 Rhode island avenue; Miss E. J. Paterson, 429 G. street northwest; Usefal Novelty Company, 339 E street northwest. bination—has now sprung into active opera-429 G street northwest; Useful Novetty Company, 639 F street northwest. Coal is very scarce and very dear. You don't need an ounce of coal if you use this

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Changes Made That Greatly Impro-

the Appearance of Things. For several days a large force of men bay seen engaged in arranging the exhibits in the north hall of the national museum, s as to secure homogenity of the several deas to secure homogenity of the several departments. The result is a great improvement in the appearance of the hall, and renders a tour through the museum farmers as tour through the museum farmers instructive. Several additions have also been made to the department of graphic art. A large Etruscan touth has recently been added to the exhibits. It is about six feet high and twelve feet long.

The "too" attachment has secured a grafifying concession in rates from the United States Express Company. Hereto for the company has charged three or four times the rate on merchandise for carrying the dangerous and unruly animals, who when belied strong bars, delight the public. The company has agreed, however, to transport them at the same rate as ordinary merchandise, and as a consequence the "zoo" will shortly receive several fine attractions.

She Was Almost Acquitted. Rebecca Marshall, a colored girl, and Governington Clayton were jointly indicted onsebreaking and next on trial in the crimina court yesterday. It was charged that on a night of Aux 18 last she and Carton enter the buse of Mrs. Adoline O'Bryon. 131 tired northwest, securing a shawl, stirt, to els aprons, &c. The witnesses examinated to the title, as the court directed the jury to renter a verd of not could.

Duty on Fish from Canada Representative B. lmont, chairman of the louse committee on foreign affairs, said yesterday that he did not believe fish would be put tersay that he did not believe has would be pair on the free list in any tariff bill to be intro-duced at the present session of Cougress, and that certainly any proposition to admit fish free, or to reduce the duty upon it would be unfavorably regarded by the foreign affairs committee. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IBISH PEDIGREES. Or the Origin and Storm of the Irish Nation. By John O'Harr, Dublin: James Duffy & Sons. A most valuable compilation and deserv ng of an extensive circulation. It will de light Irishmen all over the world.

REE JOE, AND OTHER GEORGIA:
EKETCHER By JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS
HIGHING Free Joe, and the Rest of the
World, Little Compton, Aunt Fountain,
Prisoner, Frouble on Lost Mountain, an
Azalia, Charles Seribner's Sous, New York
From Wim, Ballantyne & Son. Price 31. The charm of Mr. Harris's Georgia Sketches has long been recognized as of a peculiarly rare kind.

THE WIDE AWAKE WORLD. By RLEABETH WETHERELL, With Electings by Fred. Diri-man, Philadelphila; J. H. Lippincott Co-pany, For sale by A. S. Witherbee, Price, \$2,50. But few stories have had such a sale as this work. It will always be read by succeeding generations, and ever find a well come in every American home.

THE LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON STUDIED ANEW, By HOWARD EVENETI HALE New York: G. P. Putnam's Sone-Forzale by Robert Beall, 495 Pennsylvania This volume sims to present to the new generation of Americans the human Wash

ington in such a way that they may have

some conception of the man and of the advantages and disadvantages with which he worked through his great career. THE STORY OF IRELAND. By the Hor This is one of G. P. Putuam's Sons' serie of "The Story of the Nations," which is now being published by them, and is to tended to present in a graphic manner the stories of the different nations that have at tained prominence in history.

A RUSSIAN PROPRIETOR, and other stories, By Count Lyor N. Totsrot, New York Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

This new volume of Toletoi consists of some of his early stories. The first story which gives its name to the volume, thoug only a fragment of a novel planned by never finished, is perfect and complete in itself. It is perfectly representative of the author's style, and contains some wander fully, vivid sketches of character. These stories are the most artists of Count Tot stories are the most artists of Count Tot stories are the most artists of Count Tot at the country of the country

THE CONGREGATIONAL ST MANUAL This little manual is being received with

creat favor by pastors and churches

throughout the country.

In contains in small space (forty pages, pocket size) much valuable information regarding the Congregational denomination, also a list of prayer-meeting topics for 1888, a new story by Rose Terry Cooke, called "The Parson's Prayer-Meeting," and the creed adopted by the creed commission of 1883. It is supplied from the Congregationalist office at 5 cents a copy. TELIE DOE CHANGES HANDS.

She is Added to W. B. Jennings's

String of Racers. Washington's favorite racer, Tella Doe, was on Monday sold by her owner, Mr. Burch, to W. B. Jennings, the well-known urfman, who has made himself famous on he Ivy City race track as the owner of such the ley City race track as the owner of such thoroughbreds as Frank Ward, Boaz, &c. The consideration given by Mr., Jenuings for the grand looking mare was two us named 3-year olds, an 3-year old, an 1 a considerable amount of Uncle Sam's golden coin. The precise amount of cash paid could not be ascertained, but it may be put down as considerable. Telle Doe is one of the most attractive of racers, and has won a number of sensational contests. She is the most attractive of racers, and has won a number of sensational contests. She is by Great Tom-Nina Turner, and it is safe to say that in passing into the hands of Mr. Jennings he rwell known abilities as a performer on the turf will be greatly enhanced, if such a thing is possible after coming from the stable of that paias-taking turfman, W. P. Burch.

Grigaby's Second Trial.

John Grigsby, the colored man who was coa victed of stealing a trievele some three work see, and granted a new trial by Justice Mont ago, and granted a new trial by situace stone geometry, on the ground of "incapacity to steal," claimed by his attorney, was again placed on trial yesterday in the crimina Thomas Johnson, colored testilied that on the night of Dec. 13, the defendant and inim-self-stated down town and had several driuks. Grigsby becoming so hilarious and unable to navigate that he had to be placed in a street cas and sent home, and could not have stolen the

tricycle.

Mr. Burkard, Grigsby's employer, and Mrs. Jennic Batley, Grigsby's aunt, gave him a good reputation for honesty. Jennie Balley, Grigsby's aunt, give him a good reputation for honesty. Officers McCaggart and Harris, who chassed the prisoner on his abandoning the tricycle, testified that judging from his flectness of f so he was solver. he was soler.

Matter argument by Mr. J. P. Jordan in behal
of the defendent, Justice Montgomery adourned court until 11 o'clock to-day.

Condition of Ex-Sepator Lewis. Ex-Sepator Lewis has been quite ill at the evidence of his son-in law, Hon. John Am der Smith, No. 1113 Q street northwest. D Marmion, assisted by Dr. Gleason, yesterday Marmion, assisted by Dr. Gleason, yesterday performed an operation upon Mr. Lewis, removing one of his eyes, and it is now though that the condition and sight of the remaining eye will improve.

Mr. Lewis has been a man of considerable protuinence, twice governor of his state and once a sonator, and has many friends who will be glad to learn of his improved condition and hope for his recovery.

Coasting Forbidden in the Capitol Grounds. An order was issued yesterday forbidding esting in the capitol grounds. This was du o an accident befalling Mr. A. W. Kellogs issistant postmaster of the Senate, who wa snocked down by a sied and slightly hurt.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The announcement of the liquidation of the Reading pool caused but little comment. The stock carried by the pool amounted to 77,000 stares. shares.

The Northern Pacific directors have approved the lease between the Oregon Navigation and Union Pacific and Northern Pacific

The freight agents of lines running between littsburg and Chicago have agreed to return or rates in force made Aug. 15, an advance of 0 per cent. on present rates. A committee of the merchants of Portland

CITY ITEMS.

ROWLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 211 FOUR-and-a-half street northwest, three doors north of Pennsylvania avenue. E. P. Howland, M. D. C. H. Howland, D. D. B., surfacio, operative, and mechanical dentists. Extractions, under ultrous oxide, 50 cents each tooth, and only 60 centrextra for ges, whether one or a number of feeth are extracted at the same sittiss; days administered ninous oxide to over 45,00s persons. Artificial teeth 87 per sot. Gold amaigam, and white fillings inserted in the best manner, All work warranted out class.

BERKELEY, a pure ryo whisky, the best on the market for the price \$4 per callon, \$1 a quart, and \$0 cents a pint, \$2 cents a sample bottle. There, \$18 F street northwest. "ALDERNEY BAIRT WAGONS."—Fresh Alder-ney Butter character every morning and deliv-sered in \$6 pound. "Mard" prints, at \$6 cents per pound. Also cottage cheese, 5 cents per bailt buttermilk, 5 cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.

J. A. J. COLMAN,
London, Edg.
FOR OUTWARD
APPLICATION. the court-directed the jury to retrier a verded of not guilty.

Before the verdict was recorded, however, one of the speciators, Missfraans Giddinan, arose and said she could identify the prisoner. Her testimony was te the effort that she say the girl take the articles and hide them under the stoop, and that Claytou tried to shield her With the new light thrown on the case the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial is asked. COLMAN'S

> A POSITIVE CURE FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Colds, and

Muscular Pains. Sold by all Gracers and Druggists, and wholesale by JAMES P. SMITH, 45 Park Place, N. Y.

CONCENTRATED MUSTARD OIL.

DULL AND WEAK.

The Market Limited in Its Scope and Confined to the Exchange.

New York, Jan. 19.-1: became known c-day that the pool in Reading had at last quidated during the past week, and the bears, taking advantage of the removal of the chaf support of the market, felt encouraged to hammer the list, resulting in a such more active but decidedly weak marmuch more active but decidedly weak mar-ket for the day. The advocates of lower prices also received aid from the lack of support in many stocks, the Gould proper-ties especially yielding very readily to the pressure brought against them. The trad-ers, of course, were ranged on the bear side, and were active in selling the list throughout the day.

The market was as limited in its scope as at any time during the present degrees in

throughout the day.

The market was as limited in its scope as at any time during the present depression, being for the most part contined to the walls of the stock exchange, outside interests doing little or nothing. The announcement of the final signing of the Oregon Navigation lease had some influence in checking the decline, its effect being specially noticeable in Union Facific, but the selling was quickly renewed, and the improvement amounted to very little. The opening was quickly renewed, and the attacks upon Reading and the Gould stocks soon infused life into the tradics, while prices fell away rapidly. There was a period of duliness after 12 o'clock, which lasted until nearly 2 p. m., but the attack was renewed. Reading being again the point of attack. This was followed by a partial reaction in the last hour, but the close was dull and again weak at or near the lowest prices reached.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 3 to 4, last loan at 3, and offered at 3 Sterling exchange is dull and steady. Actual business at 484 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 486, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand. Posted rates 454 to 481, for 90 day bills, and 480, to 480, for demand.

Treasury balances - Coin. \$132,003,400; currency, \$10,400,101. The following were the closing bid quo-

Currency, \$10,409,101.

The following were the closing bid quotations:

48, conj. 127, 145, 108, Pac. 68 of '95, 120 of 181, Col. 3, 308, 118, ca. 78, gold 101, La. Coos, 91; Mo. 68 of '85, 100; N. C. Con 68, 118; do. 8, 201; Tennessee new 68, 109; do. 58, 68; do. 28, 69; Va. 68, 48; do. cx. nat. coupon.

41; Cen. Fac. 6788; 1121; Denver and Rio Grande fras, 12 M. K., and T., gen. 68, 69; do. 68, 60; Northern Pac. firsts, 114; do. 68, 60; Northern Pac. firsts, 114; do. debenture, 108; St. Land San Fran. 114; do. debenture, 108; St. Land San Fran. 114; do. debenture, 108; St. Land San Fran. 114; 58, Paul con. 128; R. F. C., and Pac. 181; 117; Southern Pac. Col. 6788, 122; T. P. R. G. & C. 67; Northern Pac. firsts, 112; West Shore, 100; Adams Express, 102; Atton and T. H. 202; do. 164, 57; Am. Express, 107; Bes. Air Line pfd., 97; B. C. and R. N., 31; Canado Southern, 59; Canton, 590; Cen. Pac., 30; Ches, and Ohn, 14; Chicago and Alton, 107; do. pfd, 122; C. B. and Q. 125; Cleveland and Col. 50; Con. Coat, 25; Dol. and Hnd. 18; Del. atcack, 129; Den. 68; G. 22; Frie, 27; do. pfd, 62; Frit Wayne, 122; Harlen, 24; Hous, 6 Tex. 20; III. Con. 11; Kansas & Tex.s 10; L. E. & W. 14; Lake Shore, 92; Lvl. and Nash, 60; Man. & Cob., 91; M. and Char., 308; M. & L. 165; Mich. Cen. 82; Mo. Pac. 84; Mob. and O., 11; Mar. and E. 130; N. Cen. 18; N. Cen., 19; N. Cen., 19; Northern Pac., 22; do. pfd., 40; Northwestern 108; do. pfd., 13; N. Y. Cen., 167; Chicago and St. L. 165; do. pfd., 40; Northwestern, 108; do. pfd., 13; N. Y. Cen., 167; Chicago and St. L. 165; do. pfd., 40; Northwestern, 108; do. pfd., 13; N. Y. Cen., 167; Chicago and St. L. 165; do. pfd., 40; Northwestern, 108; do. pfd., 13; N. Y. Cen., 167; Chicago and St. L. 165; do. pfd., 40; Northwestern, 108; do. pfd., 13; N. Y. Cen., 167; Chicago and St. L. 165; do. pfd., 40; Northwestern, 108; do. pfd., 13; N. Y. Cen., 167; Chicago and St. L. 165; do. pfd., 40; Northwestern, 108; do. pfd., 13; N. Y. Cen., 167; Chicago

The following list of the most active stocks deal in on the Washington Stock Exchange is furnished by Mesze. Rell & Co., Bankers, No. 1437 Pennsyl-vania avenue:

January 1s 1887. District Columbia Bonds. | 1802, 1802, No. year funding, gold. | 123 | 18, 1805, Water Stock, currency | 125 | 18, 1805, Water Stock, currency | 115 | 19, 1805, 18 Washington Gas Light Co. b National Bank Stocks: Stank of Washington.... Bank of Republic... Metropolitan 100. 200 100. 154 100. 179 100. 179 100. 160 100. 116 100. 110 12.4 Farmers and Mechanics, Raifroad Stocks: Raifroad Stocks: ashington and Georgetown . 50 . Tab 110% 20, 37 25, 39 50, 72 3, 1834 100, 155 50, 60 4, 100, 156 100, 150 25, 60 5, 50 16 Miscellaneous stocks:
Washington Market Company, 55,
Washington Brick Machine to 100, 21,
Washington Brick Machine to 100, 21,
Great Fails fee Company, 189, 110
Real Estate Title ins Co. 150, 150,
Columbia Title Ins Co. 150, 344,
National Safe Deposit Co. 100, 100 21

"Exediablend. Baltimore Produce Market-Jan. 19. COTTON quiet; middling, 101,4810°, c. FLOUR on fair demand and steady; red, WHEAT-Southern quiet and steady; red, 166 17c; amber, 196881 (0); western dull and rather casy; No. 2, winter red, spot, 577, 3881 [c. February, 887,3820°, c; March, 90°, 260°10; May, 258 1934c 30 mile. CORN-Southern fairly active and firm: White, 50 milest yellow, 50 milest western dull und steady miled, spot, 57 milest consistent august 17 cc bid. February, 57 milest May, 60 milest. OATS duil but steady; southern and Peun-ylvania, 30,000; western white, 40,000; westyvania, 30 m act western white, 40 m let western mixed, 5766-50.

RYE quiet and steady, 68 m or PROVISIONS steady at current prices.

COPPER Steady—Rio cargoes, ordinary b
fair, 17120-1710.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—Virginia sixes, consolidated, it; past-due coupons, 62%, do, new its, 62%; dc, 10-10s, 3-%, bid to-day. Discrimination in Rates.

The case of scaffeld and others against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad charging unjust discrimination in rates i layer of the Standard. On Company, is still be fore the interstate commerce commission.

SUGAR-Copper refined firm, 15s 16s. WHISKY steady, Fr. 15st 116.

DIED.

RIGGS - On Thursday, Jan. 12, 1888, at 3 clock a. m., Thomas Lawranov Broom in the 30th year of his age.

Funeral from St. Maithew's Church Saturlay, Jan. 21, at 10:20 o'clock. Friends of the smily and the reversal clergy are resessively invited to attend. BOISEAU .- Thursday, Jan. 19 1888, at 6 15 ; n., Kelen Savila a, widow of the late Richar Boiseau, Funeral from St. Patrick's Church on Friday with instant, at 5 o'clock.

UNDERTAKERS.

most reasonable terms.

W. R. SPEARE, Undertaker, 940 F Street Northwest.

[Camp Chairs to hiro for all occasions.] TELEPHONE CALL-340.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Supreme Court,—Theorogen-tgs of the United States Supreme Court yeserday were as follows: Mr. George V. Massey, of Dover, Del., was

Mr. George V. Masser, of hover. Del., was admitted to practice.

No. 887. The United States, appellant, v. The Jacinto Tin Co. Re-assigned for argument on the Euclinstant at the head of the call. No. 1835. John S. Quaries et al., appellant, v. W. H. Storrall, et al., Appeal from the call. No. 1835. John S. Quaries et al., appellant, v. W. H. Storrall, et al., Appeal from the call. No. 1835. John S. Quaries et al., appellant, v. W. H. Storrall, et al., appeal from the call. No. 1835. All the control of Mr. W. A. McKenney, of counsel for appellues, decree to be dockety and diamissed will costs.

No. 184. Thomas C. Fortfor et al., plantiff in error, v. A. Alanson W. Beard, collector, dec. Argued by Mr. Chries Levi Woodbury for plantiffs in error and by Mr. Solicitor General Jenks for the plantiff in error, vs. thomas C. Forter et al. Argued by Mr. Solicitor General Jenks for the plantiff in error, vs. thomas C. Forter et al. Argued by Mr. Solicitor General Jenks for the plantiff in error, vs. Jene Abbett et al. Argued by Mr. Solicitor General Jenks for plantiff in error, and by Mr. Charles Levi Woodbury for effendants in error.

No. 185. Roband Worthington, collector, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Jere Abbett et al. Argued by Mr. Charles Levi Woodbury for effendants in error.

No. 186. Orostos Cleveland et al., appellants, vs. Rhodes Lockwood. Appeal from the circuit centr of the United States for the district of New Jersey. Dismissed per simulation. No. 187. Edward B. Thornton, plantiff in error, vs. Francis Schreiber, sr., et al. Argument commenced by Mr. Frank F. Pritchard for the plantiff in error.

Adjourned until to day.

Court in General Torm—Chief Justice Bingham and Justices Hagner and James.—Neltzy et al. vs. Baltimore and Potomae Railroad Company; argument concluded and cause submitted.

Circuit Court—Justice Cox.—Corts vs. Disirict of Columbia argued and submitted.

Criminal Court—Justice Morting until.

Figuly Court—Justice Merrick.—Attick vs. Mulfator: lestimony ordered dates before Examiner M. N. Ric idmitted to practice.

No. 887, The United States, appellant, v

Claims Filed Against a Contractor. The dealers in building materials have filewith the commissioners their claims against Mr. Columbus Thomas for supplies furnish him while building the school building s Fifth street, near E street northeast.

The Secretary of State has received the resignation of Mr. Frederick Ellison, of Indiana, as United States consul at St. Helena.

NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous. hefore the eyes of the nervous.

Headache, Neuralgia,
Indigestion, Steeplessness,
Nervous Prostration,
All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous
troubles can be cured by using

Paine's Compound

For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged. THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC Also contains the best remedies for diseased con-ditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles. It is a Nerve Tonic, an Alterative, a Laxative,

#I.co a Bottle. Send for full particulars. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT

and a Diuretic. That is why it CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

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Per Gallon, Sweet Catawba, St. Claim, St. Cal., St. Prompt attending even to orders by mail telephone. Large assertment of Fronch, man, and other Foreign Wines and Cordia R. A. SELIGSON S. Wholesale Store Telephone, 1112.
Wholesnie Agent for the relebrated TRIM-ULI WHISKIPS—the purest in the market. decin market. 1200 Penn, ave. N. W

H.D.BARR, Importer and Tailor. "SPRING GOODS." Just Arrived, French, English, and scotch Suitings, Tronserings, &c. Mr. flarr Personally Fits All Garments Ende in Our Establishment.

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goney Loaned on Gold and Silver Watchs Diamonds, Jewelry, Pistels, Guns, Men-shanical Tools, Ladies' and Gun-tlemen's Wearing Apparel. OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT redscmed Fledges for Sale,

TRAFELERS' QUIDE.

DIEDMONT AIR LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 15, 1888. Trains leave B. & P. Station, Sixtn and B 8:30 A. M. -East Tonnessee mail daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Charlottee

8:30 A. M. -East Touriessee mail daily for Warrenton, Gordonavillie, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, and sations between Alexandria and Lynchburg, Roanoke, Bristol, Knoavville, Rome, Calera, Monigomery, and New Orleans. Pullman Steepe Washington to New Orleans.

11:24 A. M. -Fast mail daily for Warrenton, Cherapessee and Ohio route, Lynchburg, Rocky Mount, Danville, and stations between Lynchburg and Danville, Greensboro, Raleign, Charlottesville, Gordonaville, and stations between Lynchburg and Danville, Greensboro, Raleign, Charlotte, Cotumbia, Augusta, Atlanta, Birding, Ban, Montgomers New Orleans, Feast, and California Pullman Steeper New York to Atlanta in Ownection with Pullman Steeper atlanta to New Orleans and Mann Buddy. Steepers for Hirmfogham Viel-burg, and Shraveport. Fullman Steeper Danville to Cotumbia and Cherleston. Solic trains Washington to Atlanta. Does not connect for C. & O. route points on Emday.

2:85 P. M. -Daily, except Sanday, for Mannasses, Strasburg, and intermediate stations.

5.8. - Bally except Sanday, for Manassas, Strasburg, and intermediate stations.

5.30 P. M.—Western express daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Louisville, Cincinnati, and St. Louis. Pullman Sieepers and solid trains Washington to Louisville; also for Lynchburg, Bristol, Chattanocas, Memphis, Little Brek, and all southwestern points. Through Pullman Sieepers Washington to Memphis without change.

11:00 P. M.—Southern Express daily for Lynchburg, Danville, Raisigh, Asheville, Charlotte, Columbia, Alken, Augusta, Atlania, Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas, and California. Pullman Sieepers Washington to New Orleans, via Atlanta and Montgomery, Pullman Sieepers Washington to Aiken, S. C.

TRAINS ON WASHINGTON AND OHIO Division of Managara, and Montgomery Pullman Sieepers Washington 212 a. m. daily, except Sunday and Alich v. Wiston.

Leave Washington 9:12 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 4:45 p. m. daily, arriving at Round Hill 11:48 a. m. and 7:21 p. m.; returning, leave Round Hill 15:48 a. m. daily and 1:25 p. m.; daily except Sunday, arriving Washington 8:30 a. m. Through trains from the South vis Charlotte,

except Simony, aritylis is South vis Charlotte, and 3:50 p.m.

Through trains from the South vis Charlotte, Danville, and Lynchburg, arrive n Weshington 8:10 a. m. 8:23 p. m., via Cast Tennessee, Bristol, and Lynchburg at 0:15 a.m. and 9:50 p. m., via Chesapeake and Ohio route, and Charlottesville at 9:50 p. m. Strasburg local at Charlottswille at 9:50 p. m. ownsom, and in-9:47 a. m. Siceping Car reservation, and in-formation furnished and baggage checked at office, 13:00 Pennsylvania avenue, and at passen-ger station, Pennsylvania railroad, Sixth and ger station, Pennsylvania railroad, Sixth and B streets. General Passenger Agent,

CHERAPEAKE AND OHIO ROUTE. (Newport News and Mississippi Valley Com-pany.)

Schedule in effect Nov 13, 1887.

Trains leave Union Depot, 6th and B ris.
10:57 A. M.—For Newport News, Old Four Comfort, and Norfolk, Daily except Sunday, Arrive in Norfolk at 7:40 P. M.
H1:24 A. M.—For Nations or the Chesarosake and Ohlo, in Virginia, West Virginia, end Kentucky, Daily except Sunday, Sleeping cars, Cliffon Forge to Hunt-ington.

ington.

5:30 P. M. Frast western express daily. Solid train, with Fullman buffet sleeping cars to Louisville. Fullman service to Cheinanti, St. Louis, Memphis, and New Orieans.

Office 5:3 Penn. ave.

H. W. FULLER,

General Passenger Agenti

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1887. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 187.

LEAVE WASHINGTON FROM STATION CORNER OF NEW JERSEY AVE. AND G ST. FOR CHICAGO & NORTHWEST, EXP. DAILY 10:38 A. M., 9-34 P. M.

FOR CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS. EXP. DAILY 10:36 A. M., 9-34 P. M.

FOR PITTSELIEG & CLEVE, EXP. DAILY 10:36 A. M., 8-36 P. M.

FOR LEXINGTON and local stations 48:30 A. M.

FOR Philadelphia. Newark, and Wilmington, 7-39 A. M., 2-35 P. M., 5-55 P. M., daily, Express, For intermediate points between Baltimore and Philadelphia, 45 A. M. and 45:10 P. M.

For Singerly and intermediate points, 44:30 P. M.

Lexington and Intermediate points, 44:30 P. M.

A. M. A. M. Millimore, 5-29, 6-29, 5-2

and Philadelphia, 45 A. M. and 48:15 P. M.
For Singerly and Intermediate points, 4:189
P. M.
For Raitimore, 5, 6:80, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:50 A.
M., 1210, 2:30, 3:15 (45-minute train), 3:30, 4:30, 4:40, 5:30, 5:50, 6:45, 7:30, 8:35, and 11:30 P. M.
Sundays, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:50 A. M., 1:30, 2:35, 8:30, 4:40, 5:30, 5:30, 6:40, 8:30, and 11:30 P. M.
For ANNAPOLIS, 6:40 and 8:30 A. M., 4:40 P. M.
Leave Annapolis, 6:40, 8:30 A. M., 4:40 P. M.
Leave Annapolis, 6:40, 8:30 A. M., 4:40 P. M.
For Way Stations between Washington and
Baltimore, 5:00, 6:40, 8:30 A. M., 4:10, 4:40, 6:45, and 11:30 P. M.
For Stations between Washington and
Baltimore, 5:00, 6:40, 6:45, and 11:30 P. M.
For Stations on Metropolitan Branch, 6:35 A. M.,
8:40, A. M., 4:40, M., 4:57 principalistations only; 1:16 P. M. on Sundays 8:30 A. M., 200
Sundays store at all submediate points,
8:50 A. M., 12:30 F. M., 5:33 and 11:20 P. M.
For Scattlersburg and intermediate points,
8:50 A. M., 12:30 F. M., 5:33 and 11:20 P. M.
For Boyld, M. incremediate stations, 7:50
and 19:30 F. M., stopping at all stations on
Metrophitan Branch, 8:40 A. M., 12:30 P. M.,
For English, N., 8:40 A. M., 12:30 P. M.,
For English, N., 8:40 A. M., 12:30 P. M.,
For English, N., 8:40 A. M., 12:30 P. M.,
For FREDERICK, 8:40 A. M., 12:30 P. M.,
Trains arrive from Chicago, daily, 6:20 A. M.,
and 8:45 P. M., from Chicanati and 8: Loois,
daily, 6:20 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.
From Singerly and intermediate points north
of Baltimore, 10:30 A. M., 4:419,

and 41:50 P. M.
From Singerly and intermediate points north
of Battimore, 10:00 A. M. [441].
Trains leave Battimore for Washington at
5:10, 6:25, 6:30, 7:20, 9:20, 9:25, and 10:30, 4, 5, 5,
12:15, 1:30, 3:00, 4:10, 5:00, 6:20, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30,
and 11:30 P. M. On Sindays, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30,
and 10:30 A. M. 1:30, 1:35, 4:10, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30,
8:30, and 11:30 P. M.
†Except Sunday, \*Daily, §Sundays only,

Baggage called for and checked at hotels and residences on orders left at Ticket Offices, fell and 181 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, W. M. CLEMENTS, G. K. LORD, Manager. Gen. Pass, Agent,

Manager. Gen. Pass. Agent.

THE GERAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO
THE NORTH, WEST. AND SOUTH WEST.
DOUBLETRACK, SPILENDIDSGENERY!

BY THE LEAST PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO
THE NORTH, WEST. AND SOUTH WEST.
DOUBLETRACK, SPILENDIDSGENERY!

BY THE LEAST PECT. DEC. 19. 1887.

TRAINS LEAVE Washington from station,
corner 6th and B streets, as follows:

For Pittsburg and the West. Chicago Limited
Repress of Palace. Sleeping Cars at 9:50 a. m.
dady; Fast Line, 9:50 a. m. daily to Cincinnati
and 8t. Louis, with Sleeping Cars from Harriss
burg to Cincinnati, and Bufet Car to 8t. Louis,
daily, except Saturday, to Chicago, with Sleeping Car Altocra.

A Silo p. m. daily and St. Sector Harpress, at 8:10 p. m. daily for Pittsburg and the
West, with Harrisburg of Chrestand,
comecting daily at Harrisburg of Care
Washington to Chicago and Memphis. Facilit
Express, if p. m. daily for Pittsburg and the
West, with through Sleeper to Pittsburg, and
Pittsburg to Chicago.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD,
Nagara, 10:50 p. m. daily, except Saturday,
with Palace Cars Washington to Rochester.

For New York and the East, 720, 9:30, 11:00,
and 11:20 pm. Limited Express of Pittima Parior
and Pitting Cars. Follow. And Cally, except Sand
day, 9:30, 11:04 a. m., 2:00, 4:10, 10:30, and
11:20 pm. Limited Express of Pittima Parior
day, and Silo a. m., daily, except Sunday, and Silo a. m.,

and Dining Cars, 9:40 a. m. daily, except Sim-day, and 364 p. m. daily.

For Boston without change, 2:00 . m. every day.

For Brooklyn, N. Y., all through trains complete at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Amplex, affording direct transfer to Pulton street, avoiding double ferriasracross New York city.

For Philadelphia, 7:26, 9:30, 11:30, and 11:40 a. m., 2:00, 4:10, 6:90, 1:00, and 11:40 a. m., 2:00, 4:10, 6:90, 1:00, and 11:40 a. m., 2:00, 4:10, 6:90, 1:00, and 11:20 p. m. limited Express, Parior and Dining Cars, 9:40 a. m. week days, and 3:43 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, 6:35, 7:20, 9:30, 9:40, 9:50, 11:20, 11:40 a. m., 12:00, 2:90, 3:44, 4:10, 4:20, 4:10, 6:50, 8:10, 10:20, and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday 9:90, 9:50, 9:50, 11:40 a. m., 12:00, 2:35, 4:10, 6:00, 8:10, 10:20, and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday 9:50, 9:50

CHAS. H. PUGH, General Manager,

PEERLESS DYES

They will due overything. They are sold everywhere. Price, 1de, a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brighnaes, Amount in Parkages, or for Fastness of Color, or Non-Fading (qualities. They do not crock or smur. For sale by all druggists.

LADIES! Do Your Own Dyelng, at Home, with